

SECTION 35-12-100

EQUIPMENT

Article I - General Provisions

35-12-100

DEFINITIONS - For the purpose of this section the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

Street or Highway - The entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for purposes of vehicular traffic, other than public ways for vehicular traffic within a park district for which the park district has maintenance responsibility.

Local Authority - Every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of this State other than the corporate authorities of park districts.

Department - The Department of Transportation of the State of Illinois, acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.

Headset Receiver - Means any device, other than a hearing aid, designed to be worn on a person's head which enables the wearer to hear or receive electronic communications.

Safety Glazing Materials - Any glazing materials so constructed, treated or combined with other materials as to reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.

35-12-101

SCOPE AND EFFECT OF EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS -

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any street or highway within this Village, any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property, or which does not contain those parts of, or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this Section, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this Chapter, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this Section.
- (b) The provisions of this Section with respect to equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers or farm tractors or to farm wagon type trailers having a fertilizer spreader attachment permanently mounted thereon, having a gross weight of not to exceed 36,000 pounds and used only for the transportation of bulk fertilizer or to farm-wagon type tank trailers of not to exceed 2000 gallons capacity used during the liquid fertilizer season as filed-storage "nurse tanks" supplying the fertilizer to a field applicator and moved on highways only for bringing the fertilizer from a local source of supply to farm or field or from one farm or field to another.

SECTION 35-12-200

Article II - Lights and Lamps

35-12-201

WHEN LIGHTED LAMPS ARE REQUIRED -

- (a) When operated upon any highway in this State, every motorcycle shall at all times exhibit at least one lighted lamp, showing a white light visible for at least 500 feet in the direction the motorcycle is proceeding. However, in lieu of such lighted lamp, a motorcycle may be equipped with and use a means of modulating the upper beam of the head lamp between high and a lower brightness. No such head lamp shall be modulated, except to otherwise comply with this Code, during times when lighted lamps are required for other motor vehicles.
- (b) All other motor vehicles shall exhibit at least 2 lighted head lamps, with at least one on each side of the front of the vehicle, showing white lights, or lights of a yellow or amber tint, during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other times when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 1000 feet. Parking lamps may be used in addition to but not in lieu of such head lamps. Every motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer shall also exhibit at least 2 lighted lamps, commonly known as tail lamps, which shall be mounted on the left rear and right rear of the vehicle so as to throw a red light visible for at least 500 feet in the reverse direction, except that a truck tractor or road tractor manufactured before January 1, 1968 and all motorcycles need be equipped with only one such tail lamp.
- (c) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light a rear registration plate when required and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating a rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

35-12-202

CLEARANCE, IDENTIFICATION AND SIDE MARKER LAMPS -

- (a) Every motor vehicle of the second division, the length of which together with any trailer or trailers in tow thereof, is more than 25 feet or the width of which is more than 80 inches exclusive of mirrors, bumpers and other required safety devices, while being operated on the highways of this Village during the period from sunset to sunrise, shall display on the front of the vehicle two yellow or amber lights, one on each upper front corner of the vehicle, which shall be plainly visible at a distance of at least 500 feet; also on the rear thereof in a horizontal line, three red lights plainly visible at a distance of not less than 500 feet; also on the front of the body of that vehicle near the lower left hand corner one yellow or amber tinted reflector, and near the lower right hand corner one yellow or amber tinted reflector; also red reflectors on the rear of the body of that vehicle, not more than 12 inches from the lower left and right hand corners. All motor vehicles of the second division more than 20 feet long, and all trailers and semitrailers, except trailers and semitrailers having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load, while being operated on the highways of this Village during the period from sunset to sunrise, shall display on each side of the vehicle at approximately the one-third points of the length of the same, at a height not exceeding five (5) feet above the surface of the road, and reflecting on a line approximately at right angles to the center line of the vehicle, two amber tinted reflectors. After January, 1974, all new motor vehicles of the second division more than 20 feet long, and all trailers and semitrailers except trailers and semitrailers having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load sold as new in this Village, while being operated on the highways of this Village during period from

sunset to sunrise, shall display on each side of the vehicle, not more than 12 inches from the front, one amber tinted reflector, and not more than 12 inches from the rear one red reflector at a height not exceeding five feet above the surface of the road, and reflecting on a line approximately at right angles to the center line of the vehicle, approved by the Department.

- b) Every trailer and semitrailer having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load, towed either by a motor vehicle of the first division or a motor vehicle of the second division shall be equipped with two red reflectors, which will be visible when hit by headlight beams 300 feet away at night, on the rear of the body of such trailer, not more than 12 inches from the lower left hand and lower right hand corners.
- (c) Every vehicle designated in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section that is manufactured after December 31, 1973, shall, at the places and times specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, display reflectors and clearance, identification, and side marker lamps in conformance with the specifications prescribed by the Department.

35-12-203

LAMPS ON PARKED VEHICLES -

- (a) During the period from sunset to sunrise every motorcycle or motor vehicle which is standing on any highway shall display a parking light on the front and at the rear of the same. However, the Village may, by ordinance, under rules and regulations it may prescribe, designate any part or parts of any street, or other highway under their jurisdiction, as parking places in which motorcycles and motor vehicles may be parked without having their lamps lighted, as otherwise required by this Section.
- (b) Any lighted driving lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

35-12-204

LAMP OR FLAG ON PROJECTING LOAD - Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four (4) feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in subsection 35-12-201 hereof, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

35-12-205

LAMPS ON OTHER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT - Every vehicle, including animal drawn vehicles, referred to in paragraph (b) of Section 35-12-101, not specifically required by the provisions of this Article to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in Section 35-12-201 of this Chapter be equipped with at least 2 lamps on the power or towing unit, displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the front of such vehicle and shall also be equipped with 2 lamps each displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of such vehicle.

Where the towed unit or any load thereon partially or totally obscures the 2 lamps displaying red light to the rear of the towing unit, the rearmost towed unit shall be equipped with 2 lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of such towed unit which are positioned in such a manner as to not obstruct the visibility of the red light to any vehicle operator approaching from the rear of such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

Where the 2 lamps displaying red light are not obscured by the towed unit or its load, then either towing unit or towed unit, or both, may be equipped with the 2 lamps displaying red light as required.

The preceding paragraph does not apply to antique vehicles. An antique vehicle shall be equipped with lamps of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.

35-12-205.1

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY OR SLOW-MOVING VEHICLES -- DISPLAY OF AMBER SIGNAL LAMP - Every animal drawn vehicle, farm tractor, implement of husbandry and special mobile equipment, except when used for road construction or maintenance within the limits of a construction or maintenance project where traffic control devices are used in compliance with the applicable provisions of the manual and specifications adopted under Section 11-301 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when operated on a highway during a time when lighted lamps are required by 35-12-201 of this Chapter, shall display to the rear at least one flashing amber signal lamp mounted as high as practicable and of sufficient intensity to be visible for a distance of at least 500 feet in normal sunlight; provided, that only the rearmost vehicle of a combination of vehicles coupled together need display such lamp. The flashing amber signal lamp may be operated lighted devices during daylight hours when other lamps are not required to be lighted when vehicles authorized in this Section are operated on a highway.

35-12-206

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35-12-207

SPOT LAMPS AND AUXILIARY DRIVING LAMPS -

- (a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spot lamp and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.
- (b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed three auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 12 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- (c) The restrictions of subsections 35-12-207(a) and 35-12-207(b) of this Chapter shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or equipment used for snow and ice removal operations if owned or operated by or for any governmental body.

35-12-208

SIGNAL LAMPS AND SIGNAL DEVICES -

- (a) Every vehicle other than an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate operated in this Village shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear in normal sunlight and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with other rear lamps. During times when lighted lamps are not required, an antique vehicle may be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of such vehicle of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order. However, at all other times, such antique vehicle must be equipped with stop lamps meeting the requirements of Section 35-12-208 of this Chapter.
- (b) Every motor vehicle other than an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate shall be equipped with an electric turn signal device which shall indicate the intention of the driver to turn to the right or to the left in the form of flashing lights located at and showing to the front and rear of the vehicle on the side of the vehicle toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit a white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber. The lamps showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light. An antique vehicle shall be equipped with a turn signal device of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.

- (c) Every trailer and semitrailer shall be equipped with an electric turn signal device which indicates the intention of the driver in the power unit to turn to the right or to the left in the form of flashing red or amber lights located at the rear of the vehicle on the side toward which the turn is to be made and mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable.
- (d) Turn signal lamps must be visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet in normal sunlight.
- (e) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with electric turn signals. Antique vehicles need not be equipped with turn signals unless such were installed by the manufacturer as original equipment.

35-12-209

ADDITIONAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT -

- (a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.
- (b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running board courtesy lamp on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.
- (c) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with one or more back up lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps; but any such backup lamp or lamps shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

35-12-210

USE OF HEAD LAMPS AND AUXILIARY DRIVING LAMPS -

- (a) Whenever the driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving head lamp, driving head lamps, auxiliary driving lamp or auxiliary driving lamps is within 500 feet of another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, the driver shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps and shall extinguish all auxiliary driving lamps.
- (b) The driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving head lamp, head lamps, auxiliary driving lamp or auxiliary driving lamps shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps and shall extinguish all auxiliary driving lamps when there is another vehicle traveling in the same direction less than 300 feet to the front of him.
- (c) No vehicle shall have the lighting system modified to allow more than 2 electric head lamps to be lighted while operating in the dimmed or dropped position.
- (d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use of auxiliary driving lamps, commonly referred to as "fog" lamps, when used in conjunction with head lamps, if such auxiliary driving lamps are adjusted and so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of drivers of oncoming vehicles.

35-12-211

NUMBER OF DRIVING LAMPS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED -

- (a) At all times specified in Section 35-12-201, at least two lighted driving lamps shall be displayed, one on each side of the front of every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles.
- (b) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with driving lamps as herein required is also equipped with any auxiliary driving lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a

beam of an intensity greater than 300 candle-power, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.

35-12-212

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON LAMPS - Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter:

- (a) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device on the vehicle or equipment displaying a red light visible from directly in front of the vehicle or equipment.
- (b) Subject to the restrictions of this Chapter, flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn as provided in Section 35-12-208 or the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care as expressly provided in Sections 35-11-804 or 35-12-215.
- (c) Unless otherwise expressly authorized by this Chapter, all other lighting or combination of lighting on any vehicle shall be prohibited.

35-12-213

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35-12-214

SPECIAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON RURAL MAIL DELIVERY VEHICLES - If a rural mail delivery vehicle is equipped with special signal lamps, there shall be displayed to the front two such alternately flashing amber lamps located at the same level and mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and to the rear two alternatively flashing amber lamps located at the same level and mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable. Such lamps shall be of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight and shall be controlled so that they will only be used to indicate to other traffic that a stop is being made for the purpose of picking up or delivering U.S. Mail.

35-12-215

OSCILLATING, ROTATING OR FLASHING LIGHTS ON MOTOR VEHICLES - Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter:

- (a) The use of red or white oscillating, rotating or flashing lights, whether lighted or unlighted, is prohibited except on:
 - (1) Law enforcement vehicles of the State, Federal or local authorities;
 - (2) A vehicle operated by a police officer or county coroner and designated or authorized by local authorities, in writing, as a law enforcement vehicle; however, such designation or authorization shall be carried in the vehicle;
 - (3) Vehicles of local fire departments and firefighting vehicles of the State or Federal Government; and
 - (4) Vehicles which are designed as ambulances or rescue vehicles; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except while responding to an emergency call for and while conveying the sick or injured.
- (b) The use of amber oscillating, rotating or flashing lights, whether lighted or unlighted, is prohibited except on:
 - (1) Second division vehicles designed for towing or hoisting disabled vehicles; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except when such vehicles are actually being used for such purposes;

- (2) Motor vehicles or equipment of the State of Illinois, local authorities and contractors; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except while such vehicles are engaged in maintenance or construction operations within the limits of construction projects;
 - (3) Vehicles or equipment used by engineering or survey crews; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except while such vehicles are actually engaged in work on a highway;
 - (4) Vehicles of public utilities, municipalities or other construction, maintenance, or automotive service vehicles except that such lights shall be lighted only as a means for indicating the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing while such vehicles are engaged in maintenance, service or construction on a highway;
 - (5) Oversized vehicle or load; however, such lights shall only be lighted when moving under permit issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation;
 - (6) The front and rear of motorized equipment owned and operated by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision thereof, which is designed and used for removal of snow and ice from highways;
 - (7) Fleet safety vehicles registered in another state, furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except as provided for in Section 35-12-212 of this Chapter;
 - (8) Such other vehicles as may be authorized by local authorities;
 - (9) Law enforcement vehicles of State or local authorities when used in combination with red oscillating, rotating or flashing lights;
 - (10) Vehicles used for collecting or delivering mail for the United States Postal Service provided that such lights shall not be lighted except when such vehicles are actually being used for such purposes;
 - (11) Any vehicle displaying a slow-moving vehicle emblem as provided in Section 35-12-205.1; and
 - (12) All trucks equipped with self-compactors or roll-off hoists and roll-on containers for garbage or refuse hauling. Such lights shall not be lighted except when such vehicles are actually being used for such purposes.
- (c) The use of blue oscillating, rotating or flashing lights, whether lighted or unlighted, is prohibited except:
- (1) on vehicles owned or fully operated by a:
 - voluntary firefighter;
 - paid firefighter;
 - part-paid firefighter;
 - call firefighter;

members of the board of trustees of a fire protection district;
paid or unpaid member of a rescue squad;
paid or unpaid member of a voluntary ambulance unit; and
rescue squad vehicles not owned by a fire department.

However, such lights are not to be lighted except when responding to a bona fide emergency.

- (2) Police department vehicles in cities having a population of 500,000 or more inhabitants.
- (3) Law enforcement vehicles of State or local authorities when used in combination with red oscillating, rotating or flashing lights.
- (4) Vehicles of local fire departments and State or federal firefighting vehicles when used in combination with red oscillating, rotating or flashing lights.
- (5) Vehicles which are designed and used exclusively as ambulances or rescue vehicles when used in combination with red oscillating, rotating or flashing lights; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except when responding to an emergency call.
- (d) The use of a combination of amber and white oscillating, rotating or flashing lights, whether lighted or unlighted, is prohibited, except motor vehicles or equipment of the State of Illinois, local authorities and contractors may be so equipped; furthermore, such lights shall not be lighted except while such vehicles are engaged in highway maintenance or construction operations within the limits of highway construction projects.
- (e) All oscillating, rotating or flashing lights referred to in this Section shall be of sufficient intensity, when illuminated, to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
- (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a manufacturer of oscillating, rotating or flashing lights or his representative from temporarily mounting such lights on a vehicle for demonstration purposes only.
- (g) Any person violating the provisions of subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this Section who without lawful authority stops or detains or attempts to stop or detain another person shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (h) Except as provided in subsection (f) above, any person violating the provisions of subsections (a) or (c) of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

35-12-216

OPERATION OF OSCILLATING, ROTATING OR FLASHING LIGHTS - Oscillating, rotating or flashing lights located on or within police vehicles in this Village shall be lighted whenever a police officer is in pursuit of a violator of a traffic law or regulation.

SECTION 35-12-300

Article III - Brakes

35-12-301

BRAKES -

- (a) Brake equipment required.
- (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor-driven cycle and an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply to the brakes to at least one wheel on a motorcycle and at least two wheels on all other first division and second division vehicles. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes.
 - (2) Every motor-driven cycle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one brake which may be operated by hand or foot.
 - (3) Every antique vehicle shall be equipped with the brakes of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.
 - (4) Every trailer or semitrailer of a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more, when operated upon a highway must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of, to stop and to hold such vehicle, and designed so as to be operable by the driver of the towing vehicle from its cab. Such brakes must be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of a towed vehicle 5,000 pounds or more, the brakes are automatically applied.
 - (5) Every motor vehicle, trailer, pole trailer or semitrailer, sold in this State or operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except any motor-driven cycle, and except that any trailer, pole trailer or semitrailer of less than 3,000 pounds gross weight need not be equipped with brakes and except that any trailer or semitrailer with gross weight of 3,000 pounds but under 5,000 pounds need be equipped with brakes on only one wheel on each side of the vehicle. Any motor vehicle and truck tractor having three or more axles and manufactured prior to July 25, 1980, need not have brakes on the front wheels, except when such vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one such axle need not be equipped with brakes. However, a vehicle that is more than 30 years of age and which is driven on the highways only in going to and returning from an antique auto show or for servicing or for a demonstration need be equipped with two wheel brakes only.
- (b) Performance ability of brakes -

- (1) The service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on a level surface shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles when traveling 20 miles per hour within a distance of 30 feet when upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface free from loose material.
- (2) Under the above conditions the hand brake shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles, except any motorcycle, within a distance of 55 feet and the hand brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary on any grade upon which operated.
- (3) Under the above conditions the service brakes upon an antique vehicle shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of 40 feet and the hand brake adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of 55 feet.
- (4) All braking distances specified in this Section apply to all vehicles mentioned, whether such vehicles are unloaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this Act.
- (5) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.
- (6) Brake assembly requirements for mobile homes shall be the standards required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted under Title VI of the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as now or hereafter amended.

35-12-302

BRAKE FLUID - No person shall sell, offer for sale or distribute brake fluid for use on motor vehicles for repair purposes unless such fluid conforms to specifications prescribed by the Department.

SECTION 35-12-400

ARTICLE IV - TIRES

35-12-401

RESTRICTION AS TO TIRE EQUIPMENT - No metal tired vehicle, including tractors, motor vehicles of the second division, traction engines and other similar vehicles, shall be operated over any improved highway of this Village, if such vehicle has on the periphery of any of the road wheels any block, stud, flange, cleat, ridge, lug or any projection of metal or wood which projects radially beyond the tread or traffic surface of the tire. This prohibition shall not apply to pneumatic tires with metal studs used on vehicles operated by rural letter carriers who are employed or enjoy a contract with the United States Postal Service for the purpose of delivering mail if such vehicle is actually used for such purpose during operations between November 15 of any year and April 1 of the following year or to motor vehicles displaying a handicapped or disabled veteran license plate whose owner resides in an unincorporated area located upon a county or township highway or road and possesses a valid drivers license and operates the vehicle with such tires only during the period heretofore described, or to tracked type motor vehicles when that part of the vehicle coming in contact with the road surface does not contain any projections of any kind likely to injure the surface of the road; however, tractors, traction engines, and similar vehicles may be operated which have upon their road wheels V-shaped, diagonal or other cleats arranged in such a manner as to be continuously in contact with the road surface, provided that the gross weight upon such wheels per inch of width of such cleats in contact with the road surface, when measured in the direction of the axle of the vehicle, does not exceed 800 pounds.

All motor vehicles and all other vehicles in tow thereof, or thereunto attached, operating upon any roadway, shall have tires of rubber or some material of equal resiliency. Solid tires shall be considered defective and shall not be permitted to be used if the rubber or other material has been worn or otherwise reduced to a thickness of less than three-fourths of an inch or if such tires have been so worn or otherwise damaged as to cause undue vibration when the vehicle is in motion or to cause undue concentration of the wheel load on the surface of the road. The requirements of this Section do not apply to agricultural tractors or traction engines or to agricultural machinery, including wagons being used for agricultural purposes in tow thereof, or to road rollers or road building machinery operated at a speed not in excess of 10 miles per hour. All motor vehicles of the second division, operating upon any roadway shall have pneumatic tires, unless exempted herein.

Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of tire chains of reasonable proportion upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice or other conditions tending to cause vehicle to skid.

35-12-402

SALE OR LEASE OF SIPED OR REGROOVED PNEUMATIC TIRE - No person or organization shall sell or lease or offer for sale or lease, for use on a highway, any pneumatic tire, either original tread or retread, on which the tread is siped or regrooved to a depth equal to or deeper than the molded groove depth, unless the tire was constructed or retreaded with sufficient tread material and type of labels to permit such siping or regrooving. Such labels and siping or regrooving shall be in compliance with Part 569 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and after siping or regrooving the tire shall conform to that Part.

For the purpose of this Article, siped shall mean cut without removing material, and regrooved shall mean the tread groove pattern is renewed, or a new pattern generated, or both, without additional tread material being added.

35-12-403

SALE OR LEASE OF RETREADED OR "RECAPPED" PNEUMATIC TIRE - No person or organization shall sell or lease or offer for sale or lease, for use on a highway, any pneumatic tire produced or rebuilt by a process in which tread material is attached to a used tire, unless the tire, tread material, labelling and certification, before and after processing, conform to Part 571.117 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal

Regulations.

35-12-404

SALE OR LEASE OF PNEUMATIC TIRE WITHOUT MARKING - No person or organization shall sell or lease or offer for sale or lease, for use on a highway, any pneumatic tire that does not bear the special marking required by this Section.

- (a) Regrooved or siped tire. In addition to the identification, labelling and certification required under Section 35-12-402, either the word "regrooved" or the word "siped" shall be branded on each side of a pneumatic tire on which the tread is either regrooved or siped, as the case may be. In the case of a tire that is both regrooved and siped, the word "regrooved" alone on each side shall suffice, although both words may appear on each side. Each branding shall be conspicuous but shall be sized, located and applied so as not to weaken or damage the tire or otherwise degrade the performance of the tire or shorten its useful life.
- (b) Retreaded tire. In addition to the labelling, identification, certification and other marking required under Section 35-12-403, the word "retreaded" shall be branded or molded into or onto each side of a pneumatic tire that has been retreaded or "recapped". Each molding or branding shall be conspicuous but shall be sized, located and applied so as not to weaken or damage the tire or otherwise degrade the performance of the tire or shorten its useful life.
- (c) New tire. The labelling, identification, certification and other marking required by Part 571.109 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall appear on each new pneumatic tire intended for use on a passenger car other than a multipurpose passenger vehicle. The labelling, identification, certification and other marking required by Part 571.119 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall appear on each new pneumatic tire intended for use on either a multipurpose passenger vehicle or other type of vehicle that is not a passenger car.

35-12-405

OPERATING CONDITION OF PNEUMATIC TIRES -

- (a) Definition. The term "spare tire" as used in this Section 35-12-405 means any new, used or specially constructed tire that is either carried or installed for short term emergency use.
- (b) Promulgated Rules. The Department of Transportation shall promulgate rules concerning unsafe operating conditions of pneumatic tires. The rules shall be enforced by police officers by visual inspection of tires, including visual comparison with simple measuring scales or gauges. The rules shall include precepts and standards for determining unsafe conditions, including the determination of an effective depth of tread groove, and shall be based upon, to the extent that it is reasonable and practical, all provisions set forth in paragraph (d) of this Section.
- (c) Use of Unsafe Tire.
 - (1) No person or organization shall place, drive or move, or cause or allow to be placed, driven or moved, on a highway of this Village, any vehicle equipped with one or more pneumatic tires deemed to be unsafe under a provision of paragraph (d) of this Section or a rule promulgated under paragraph (b) of this Section.
 - (2) Exemptions. Any restriction stated in this paragraph (c) shall not apply:
 - (i) To a tire on a damaged, disabled, abandoned, or other unsafe or unwanted vehicle being legally towed, pushed or otherwise transferred to a repair, relocation, storage, salvage, junking, or other collection site;

- (ii) To a tire on a racing or other competitive vehicle being legally moved or transported, not under its own power, to a lawful competition site or to a bona fide testing site; or
 - (iii) To a spare tire either carried or in short term emergency use for only such distance or time as is reasonably necessary to accomplish the repair or replacement of the damaged or unsafe tire for which the spare was substituted.
- (d) Criteria for Unsafe Pneumatic Tires. A pneumatic tire shall be deemed to be unsafe if it has:
 - (1) Any part of a ply or cord exposed;
 - (2) A tread or sidewall crack, cut, snag, or other surface interruption deep enough to expose a ply or cord;
 - (3) Any bulge, knot, or separation;
 - (4) Tread wear indicators flush with the tread outer surface in any 2 or more adjacent tread grooves at 3 locations approximately equally spaced around the circumference of the tire;
 - (5) A depth of tread groove less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch or less than $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch if on a motorcycle or truckster, measured in any 2 or more adjacent tread grooves at 3 locations approximately equally spaced around the circumference of the tire, at least one of which, in the judgment of the inspecting officer, is a location at which the tread is thinnest, providing that any measurement over a tie bar, tread wear indicator, hump or fillet is excluded;
 - (6) A depth of tread groove less than $\frac{4}{32}$ of an inch at any one location and the tire is mounted on the front wheel of a motor vehicle subject to the provisions of Chapter 18B of the Illinois Vehicle Code, provided that any measurement over a tie bar, tread wear indicator, hump or fillet is excluded;
 - (7) A marking which indicates that the tire is not intended for use on a public highway;
 - (8) Been regrooved or recut below the bottom of an original tread groove, except in the case of a special "regroovable" tire that was manufactured or retreaded with thick undertread, identified and regrooved in compliance with the applicable federal standard in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and in compliance with each applicable Section of this Chapter; or
 - (9) Other condition, marking or lack of marking that may be reasonably demonstrated to identify the tire as unsuitable for highway use, including inflation, load, speed or installation condition seriously incompatible with the tire size, construction, or other pertinent marking or feature.
- (e) Sale, Lease or Installation of Pneumatic Tires.
 - (1) No person or organization shall sell, lease, or offer for sale or lease, or mount, install, or cause or allow to be mounted or installed, for use on a highway, any pneumatic tire deemed to be unsafe under paragraph (d) of this Section or under a

rule promulgated under paragraph (b) of this Section. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this Section, any person or organization offering a vehicle for sale or lease shall, prior to its being placed, driven or moved on a highway, correct any unsafe tire condition.

- (2) No person or organization shall sell, lease, or offer for sale or lease, for highway use, any pneumatic tire, or any vehicle equipped with a pneumatic tire, which has a depth of tread groove less than $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch; except a pneumatic tire on a motorcycle or truckster may have a depth of tire groove of not less than $\frac{2}{32}$ of an inch. Groove depth shall not be measured where a tie bar, tread wear indicator, hump or fillet is located.

- (f) Compliance and Enforcement. Any police officer, upon reasonable cause to believe that a person or organization has acted or is acting in violation of any provision of this Section, shall require the driver, owner, or other appropriate custodian to submit the tire or tires to an inspection. When so required, the owner or other appropriate custodian shall allow the tire inspection and the driver of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall stop at a designated location and allow the tire or tires to be inspected or shall move the vehicle or combination to a location that is reasonably convenient and is suitable for such inspection.

SECTION 35-12-500

Article V - Glass, Windshields & Mirrors

35-12-500

DEFINITION - For the purposes of this Article, the following word shall have the meaning ascribed to it as follows:

Safety Glazing Materials. Any glazing materials so constructed, treated or combined with other materials as to reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when they may be cracked or broken.

35-12-501

SAFETY GLAZING MATERIAL IN MOTOR VEHICLES -

- (a) No person shall knowingly sell any 1936 or later model motor vehicle unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material conforming to specifications prescribed by the Department of Transportation wherever glazing material is used in doors, windows and windshields. These provisions apply to all motor vehicles of the first and second division but with respect to trucks, including truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material apply to all glazing material used in doors, windows and windshields in the drivers' compartments of such vehicles.
- (b) It is unlawful for the owner or any other person knowingly to install or cause to be installed in any motor vehicle any glazing material other than safety glazing material conforming to the specifications prescribed by the Department of Transportation.

35-12-502

MIRRORS - Every motor vehicle, operated singly or when towing another vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such motor vehicle.

35-12-503

WINDSHIELDS MUST BE UNOBSTRUCTED AND EQUIPPED WITH WIPERS -

- (a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign poster window application, reflective material or nonreflective material upon the front windshield, sidewings, or side windows immediately adjacent to each side of the driver which materially obstructs, obscures or impairs the view from within or without the vehicle. A tinted film may be used along the upper portion of the windshield if such material does not extend more than 6 inches down from the top.
- (b) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the use of nonreflective, smoked or tinted glass; nonreflective film; perforated window screen or other decorative window application to the rear of the driver's seat subject to the provisions of Section 35-12-502.
- (c) No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any objects placed or suspended between the driver and the front windshield, rear window, side wings or side windows immediately adjacent to each side of the driver which materially obstructs the driver's view.
- (d) Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles, shall be equipped with devices, controlled by the driver, for clearing rain, snow, moisture or other obstructions from the windshield; and no person shall drive a motor vehicle with snow, ice, moisture or other material on any of the windows or mirrors, which materially obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway.
- (e) No person shall drive any motor vehicle when the windshield or rear window is in such defective condition or repair as to materially impair the driver's view to the front, side or rear. A vehicle

equipped with a side mirror on each side of the vehicle which are in conformance with Section 35-12-502 will be deemed to be in compliance in the event the rear window of the vehicle is materially obscured.

(f) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) Motor vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, 1982; or
- (2) Those motor vehicles properly registered in a state other than Illinois.

(g) Paragraph (a) of this Section shall not apply to any motor vehicle:

- (1) that is owned and operated by a person afflicted with or suffering from a medical illness, ailment or disease which would require that person to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun; or
- (2) that is used in transporting a person when such person resides at the same address as the registered owner of the vehicle and such person is afflicted with or suffering from a medical illness, ailment or disease which would require such person to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun.

It must be certified by a physician licensed to practice medicine in Illinois that such person owning and operating or being transported in a motor vehicle is afflicted with or suffers from such illness, ailment, or disease and such certification must be carried in the motor vehicle at all times. The certification shall be legible and shall contain the date of issuance, the name, address and signature of the attending physician, and the name, address, and medical condition of the person requiring exemption. The information on the certificate must remain current and shall be renewed annually by the attending physician.

(h) Paragraph (a) of this Section shall not apply to motor vehicle stickers or other certificates issued by State or local authorities which are required to be displayed upon motor vehicle windows to evidence compliance with requirements concerning motor vehicles.

(i) A person found guilty of violating subsections (a) or (b) of this Section shall be guilty of a petty offense and fined no less than \$50 nor more than \$500, a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this Section shall be treated as a Class C misdemeanor and fined no less than \$100 nor more than \$500. Any person convicted under subsections (a) or (b) of this Section shall be ordered to alter any nonconforming windows into compliance with this Section.

SECTION 35-12-600

Article VI - Miscellaneous Requirements

35-12-600

DEFINITIONS - For the purposes of this Article the following words shall have the meaning ascribed to them as follows:

Frame - The main longitudinal structural members of the chassis of the vehicle or, for vehicles with unitized body construction, the lowest main longitudinal structural members of the body of the vehicle. The stacking or attaching of vehicle frames, (one frame on top of or beneath another frame) is prohibited.

Muffler - Every device consisting of a series of chambers or baffle plates or other mechanical design for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine or turbine wheels for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from a diesel engine, both of which are effective in reducing noise.

Bumper - Every device or system of devices protruding from and attached to the front and rear of a motor vehicle which has been designed to be used to absorb the impact of a collision.

Suspension System - The system of devices consisting of but not limited to: springs, spring shackles, shock absorbers, torsion bars, frame or any other supporting members used to attach the body of a motor vehicle to its axles.

35-12-601

HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES -

- (a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a street or highway in the Village shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonable loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.
- (b) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this Subsection. Any authorized emergency vehicle as defined in this Chapter may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but such siren, whistle or bell, shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law in either of which events the driver of such vehicle shall sound such siren, whistle or bell, when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

35-12-602

MUFFLERS, PREVENTION OF NOISE - Every motor vehicle driven or operated upon the streets or highways of this Village shall at all times be equipped with an adequate muffler or exhaust system in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise. No such muffler or exhaust system shall be equipped with a cutout, bypass or similar device. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and such original muffler shall comply with all the requirements of this Subsection.

35-12-603

SEAT SAFETY BELTS -

- (a) No person shall sell any 1965 or later model motor vehicle of the first division unless the front seat of such motor vehicle is equipped with two sets of seat safety belts. Motorcycles are

exempted from the provisions of this Section.

- (b) No person shall operate any 1961 or later model motor vehicle of the first division that is titled or licensed by the Secretary of State unless the front seat of such motor vehicle is equipped with two sets of seat safety belts.
- (c) As used in this Section, "seat safety belts" means a set of belts or a harness meeting the specifications established by the Department and installed in such manner as to prevent or materially reduce the movement of the person using the same in the event of collision or upset of the vehicle.

35-12-603.1

DRIVER AND PASSENGER REQUIRED TO USE SAFETY BELTS - EXCEPTIONS AND PENALTY -

- (a) Each driver and front seat passenger of a motor vehicle operated on a street or highway in this Village shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt; except that, a child less than 6 years of age shall be protected as required pursuant to the Child Passenger Protection Act. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child 6 years of age or more, but less than 16 years of age, in the front seat of the motor vehicle shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt.
- (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) A driver or passenger frequently stopping and leaving the vehicle or delivering property from the vehicle, if the speed of the vehicle between stops does not exceed 15 miles per hour.
 - (2) A driver or passenger possessing a written statement from a physician that such person is unable, for medical or physical reasons, to wear a seat safety belt.
 - (3) A driver or passenger possessing an official certificate or license endorsement issued by the appropriate agency in another state or country indicating that the driver is unable for medical, physical, or other valid reasons to wear a seat safety belt.
 - (4) A driver operating a motor vehicle in reverse.
 - (5) A motor vehicle with a model year prior to 1965.
 - (6) A motorcycle or motor driven cycle.
 - (7) A motorized pedalcycle.
 - (8) A motor vehicle which is not required to be equipped with seat safety belts under federal law.
 - (9) A motor vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier of the United States postal service while performing duties as a rural letter carrier.
- (c) Failure to wear a seat safety belt in violation of this Section shall not be considered evidence of negligence, shall not limit the liability of an insurer, and shall not diminish any recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.

- (d) A violation of this Section shall be a petty offense and subject to a fine not to exceed \$25.00.
- (e) No motor vehicle, or driver or passenger of such vehicle, shall be stopped or searched by any law enforcement officer solely on the basis of a violation or suspected violation of this Section.

35-12-604

TELEVISION RECEIVERS -

- (a) No motor vehicle operated on the highways of this Village shall be equipped with television-type receiving equipment so located that the viewer or screen is visible from the driver's seat.
- (b) This section does not prohibit the use of television-type receiving equipment used exclusively for safety or traffic engineering studies.

35-12-605

BLANK

35-12-606

TOW-TRUCKS - IDENTIFICATION - EQUIPMENT - INSURANCE -

- (a) Every tow-truck, except those owned by governmental agencies, shall have displayed on each side thereof, a sign with letters not less than two inches in heights, contrasting in color to that of the background, stating the name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator thereof.
- (b) Every tow truck shall be equipped with:
 - (1) One or more brooms and shovels;
 - (2) One or more trash cans at least 18 inches in height; and
 - (3) One fire extinguisher of the dry chemical or carbon dioxide type with an aggregate rating of at least 4-B, C units, and bearing the approval of a laboratory qualified by the Illinois Division of Fire Prevention for this purpose.
- (c) Every owner or operator and driver of a tow truck shall comply with Section 35-11-1413 of this Chapter and shall remove or cause to be removed all glass and debris deposited upon any street or highway by the disabled vehicle being serviced, and shall in addition, spread dirt or sand upon that portion of any street or highway where oil or grease has been deposited by the disabled vehicle being serviced.
- (d) Every tow truck operator shall in addition file an indemnity bond, an insurance policy or other proof of insurance in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary which shall indemnify or insure the tow truck operator for his liability:
 - (1) for injury to person, in an amount not less than \$100,000 to any one person and \$300,000 for any one accident;
 - (2) in case of damage to property other than a vehicle being towed in an amount not less than \$50,000 for any one accident; and
 - (3) in case of damage to any vehicle towed by the tower in an amount not less than \$15,000 per vehicle.

Any such bond or policy shall be issued only by a bonding or insuring firm properly qualified to do business as such in the State of Illinois, and a certificate of such bond or policy shall be carried in the cab of each tow truck.

- (e) The policy shall provide that the insurance carrier may cancel it by serving 30 days' previous notice in writing, either personally or by registered mail, upon the owner of the motor vehicle and upon the Secretary of State. Whenever any such policy shall be so cancelled, the Secretary of State shall mark same "Cancelled" and shall require such owner either to furnish a bond or a new policy of insurance, in accordance with this Act.

35-12-607

SUSPENSION SYSTEM -

- (a) It shall be unlawful to operate a motor vehicle on any highway of this Village when the suspension system has been modified from the original manufactured design by lifting the body from the chassis in excess of three inches or to cause the horizontal line from the front to the rear bumper to vary over three inches in height when measured from a level surface of the highway to the lower edge of the bumper.
- (b) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the installation of manufactured heavy duty equipment to include shock absorbers and overload springs, nor shall anything contained in this Section prevent a person to operate a motor vehicle on any highway of this Village with normal wear of the suspension system if normal wear does not affect the control or safe operation of the vehicle. This Section shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway racing purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor driven cycles.

35-12-607.1

FRAME AND FLOOR HEIGHT -

- (a) No person shall operate upon a highway a first division vehicle which has a clearance between the frame and ground in excess of 22 inches. The lowest portion of the body floor shall not be more than 4 inches above the top of the frame. No such vehicle shall be modified to cause the vehicle body or chassis to come in contact with the ground, expose the fuel tank to damage from collision or cause the wheels to come in contact with the body under normal operation.
- (b) No person shall operate upon a highway a second division vehicle which has a clearance between the frame and ground which is in excess of the limits specified within this subsection for its gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) category. For the purpose of this section, GVWR means the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating whether or not the vehicle is modified by the use of parts not originally installed by the manufacturer. No portion of the body floor shall be raised above the frame.
 - (1) The frame height of second division vehicles, whose GVWR is under 4,500 pounds, shall be no more than 24 inches.
 - (2) The frame height of second division vehicles, whose GVWR is more than 4,500 pounds and less than 7,500 pounds, shall be no more than 26 inches.
 - (3) The frame height of second division vehicles, whose GVWR is more than 7,500 pounds and less than 10,000 pounds, shall be no more than 28 inches.
- (c) Under subsections (a) or (b) of this Section, measurements shall be made when a vehicle is unladen on a level surface at the lowest point from the bottom of the original vehicle

manufacturer's longitudinal frame rail between the front axle and second axle on the vehicle.

- (d) This Section does not apply to specially designed or modified motor vehicles when operated off the highways. Such motor vehicles may be transported upon the highway only by use of a trailer or semitrailer. The specially designed or modified motor vehicle may also be transported upon another vehicle, providing that the entire weight of the specifically designed or modified vehicle is resting upon the transporting vehicle.
- (e) Any violation of this Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A second conviction under this Section shall be punished with a fine of not less than \$500. An officer making an arrest under this Section shall order the vehicle driver to remove the vehicle from the highway. A person convicted under this Section shall be ordered to bring his vehicle into compliance with this Section.

35-12-608

BUMPERS -

- (a) It shall be unlawful to operate any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 9,000 pounds or less or any motor vehicle registered as a recreational vehicle on any highway of this Village unless such vehicle is equipped with both a front and rear bumper.

Except as indicated below, maximum bumper heights of such motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the tires are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure.

Maximum bumper heights are as follows:

	Maximum Front Bumper Height	Maximum Rear Bumper Height
All motor vehicles of the first division except multipurpose passenger vehicles:	22 inches	22 inches
Multipurpose passenger vehicles and all other motor vehicles:		
4,500 lbs. and under GVWR	24 inches	26 inches
4,501 lbs. through 7,500 lbs. GVWR	27 inches	29 inches
7,501 lbs. through 9,000 lbs. GVWR	28 inches	30 inches

For any vehicle with bumpers or attaching components which have been modified or altered from the original manufacturer's design in order to conform with the maximum bumper requirements of this section, the bumper height shall be measured from a level surface to the bottom of the vehicle frame rail at the most forward and rearward points of the frame rail. The bumper on any vehicle so modified or altered shall be at least 4.5 inches in vertical height and extend no less than the width of the respective wheel tracks outermost distance.

However, nothing in this Section shall prevent the installation of bumper guards.

- (b) This Section shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor driven cycles, nor to motor

vehicles registered as antique vehicles when the original design of such vehicles did not include bumpers. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any motor vehicle driven during the first 1000 recorded miles of that vehicle, when such vehicle is owned or operated by a manufacturer, dealer or transporter displaying a special plate or plates as described in Chapter 3 of this Code while such vehicle is (1) being delivered from the manufacturing or assembly plant directly to the purchasing dealer or distributor, or from one dealership or distributor to another; (2) being moved by the most direct route from one location to another for the purpose of installing special bodies or equipment; or (3) being driven for purposes of demonstration by a prospective buyer with the dealer or his agent present in the cab of the vehicle during the demonstration.

The dealer shall, prior to the receipt of any deposit made or any contract signed by the buyer to secure the purchase of a vehicle, inform such buyer, by written statement signed by the purchaser to indicate acknowledgement of the contents thereof, of the legal requirements of this Section regarding front and rear bumpers if such vehicle is not to be equipped with bumpers at the time of delivery.

- (c) Any violation of this Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A second conviction under this Section shall be punishable with a fine of not less than \$500. An officer making an arrest under this Section shall order the vehicle driver to remove the vehicle from the highway. A person convicted

35-12-609

DISPOSAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES BEARING POLICE MARKINGS - No official or employee of the Village shall sell, trade or otherwise dispose of any motor vehicle bearing equipment, markings, or other indicia of police authority unless, prior to delivery of the vehicle, the equipment and markings have been sufficiently altered or obliterated to remove the appearance of such authority.

35-12-610

HEADSET RECEIVERS -

- (a) Except as provided under Section 35-11-1403.3 of this Chapter, no driver of a motor vehicle on the highways of this Village shall wear headset receivers while driving.
- (b) This Section does not prohibit the use of a headset type receiving equipment used exclusively for safety or traffic engineering studies or by law enforcement personnel on duty.